

Padeyes, ring bolts, or other suitable means must be provided for securing.

(6) If the portable magazine has a door or hinged cover, the door or cover must have a strong hasp and padlock or equally effective means of securing.

(7) The portable magazine must be marked on its top and four sides, in letters at least 8 cm (3 inches) high, as follows:

EXPLOSIVES—HANDLE CAREFULLY—KEEP LIGHTS AND FIRE AWAY.

(b) A portable magazine which meets the requirements for a type 2 or type 3 magazine under 27 CFR part 55 subpart K may be used for the stowage of Class 1 (explosive) materials on board vessels.

(c) A portable magazine with a capacity exceeding 3.1 m³, (110 cubic feet) may be used for the stowage of Class 1 (explosive) materials under such construction, handling, and stowage requirements as the COTP approves.

§ 176.138 Deck stowage.

(a) Class 1 (explosive) materials stowed on deck must be carried as close to the vessel's centerline as practicable.

(b) Class 1 (explosive) materials may not be stowed within a horizontal distance of 6 m (20 feet) from any fire, machinery exhaust, galley uptake, locker used for combustible stores, or other potential sources of ignition. They must be clear of walkways and cargo working areas, fire hydrants, steam pipes, and means of access; away from all other facilities necessary for the safe working of the vessel, and not less than a horizontal distance of 8 m (26 feet) from the bridge, accommodation areas, and lifesaving appliances.

(c) Where vessels are fitted with container fastening arrangements, freight containers containing Class 1 (explosive) materials may be overstored by containers of compatible Class 1 (explosive) materials or non-hazardous cargo. Where vessels are not fitted with container fastening arrangements, freight containers loaded with Class 1 (explosive) materials may be stowed only on the bottom tier of the stowage.

SEGREGATION

§ 176.140 Segregation from other classes of hazardous materials.

(a) Class 1 (explosive) materials must be segregated from other packaged hazardous materials in accordance with § 176.83.

(b) Class 1 (explosive) materials must be segregated from bulk solid dangerous cargoes in accordance with the General Introduction to the IMDG Code. Notwithstanding § 176.83(b), ammonium nitrate and sodium nitrate may be stowed together with blasting explosives, except those containing chlorates, provided the mixed stowage is treated as blasting explosives (see § 176.410(e)).

§ 176.142 Hazardous materials of extreme flammability.

(a) Except as allowed by paragraph (b) of this section, certain hazardous materials of extreme flammability may not be transported in a vessel carrying Class 1 (explosive) materials. This prohibition applies to the following hazardous materials:

Carbon disulfide	UN 1131	Class 3.
Diethyl zinc	UN 1366	Division 4.2.
Dimethyl zinc	UN 1370	Division 4.2.
Magnesium alkyls	UN 3053	Division 4.2.
Nickel carbonyl	UN 1259	Division 6.1.
Pyrophoric liquids, n.o.s.	UN 2845	Division 4.2.

(b) The hazardous materials listed in paragraph (a) of this section may be transported in a vessel carrying the following Class 1 (explosive) materials as cargo:

(1) Division 1.4 (Class C explosive) materials, compatibility group S.

(2) Explosive articles having the following proper shipping names and identification numbers (see Column (4) of the § 172.101 Table) if designed for life-saving purposes and their total net explosive mass (weight) does not exceed 50 kg (110 lbs) per vessel:

(i) ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC: UN Nos. 0428, 0429, 0430, 0431.

(ii) CARTRIDGES, FLASH: UN Nos. 0049, 0050.

(iii) CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL: UN Nos. 0054, 0312.

(iv) SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND: UN No. 0191.